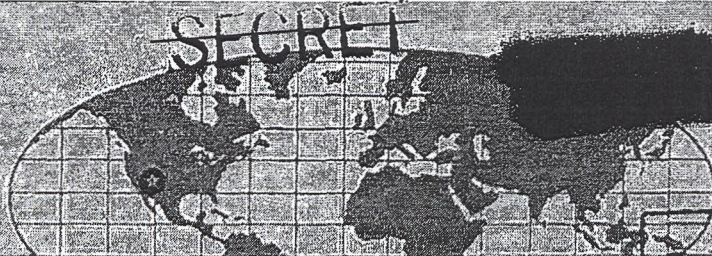
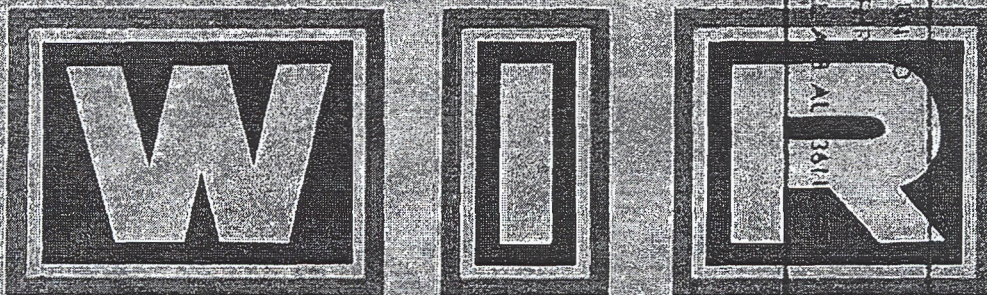


DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE
INTERAGENCY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL,
E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)

ISCAP APPEAL NO. 2009-068, document no. 82
DECLASSIFICATION DATE: December 5, 2014



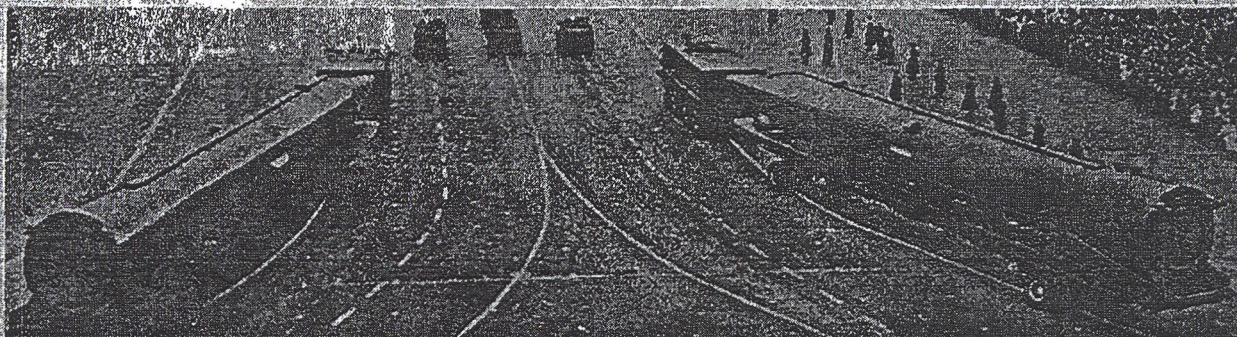
NORTH AMERICAN AIR DEFENSE COMMAND



WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REVIEW (U)

H 410.6007-218

SCANNED BY
2008



00880683

EXEMPTED FROM
DECLASSIFICATION IAW EO 12958
REVIEW DATE JUN 77 REVIEWER 64
REFER TO NAADC
EXEMPTION (S): (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9)

MICROFILMED BY ADM

RAND LIBRARY

REC'D. JUN 29 1965

PRIVILEGED INFORMATION

SEE INSIDE COVER FOR SAFEGUARDING GUIDE

SPECIAL HANDLING REQUIRED
This document is releasable only
to U.S. and Canadian Nationals

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
REGRADING, DOD DIRECTIVE 5200.10
DOES NOT APPLY

WIR 26/65
25 Jun 1965

JUN 28 1965

Postal Registry No. 263573

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

NORAD

Weekly
Intelligence
Review

Issue No. 26/65, 25 June 1965

The WIR in Brief

Portion identified
as non-responsive
to the appeal

Portion identified
as non-responsive
to the appeal

Space

KY INJECTION STAGING TUMBLES FASTER THAN
TT OR US INJECTION STAGING

Tumble rate is 75-200 rpm.

LEONOV'S SPACE SUIT ALLOWS AMPLE MOVEMENT
OF LIMBS, BUT NOT OF HEAD

Helmet apparently not rotatable.

ZOND 2 MAY MISS MARS BY 237,000 n.m. IF
NO COURSE CORRECTION WAS MADE

FTD synthesizes possible trajectory
COSMOS 68 DE-ORBITED ON REV 127

After nearly 8 days in orbit.

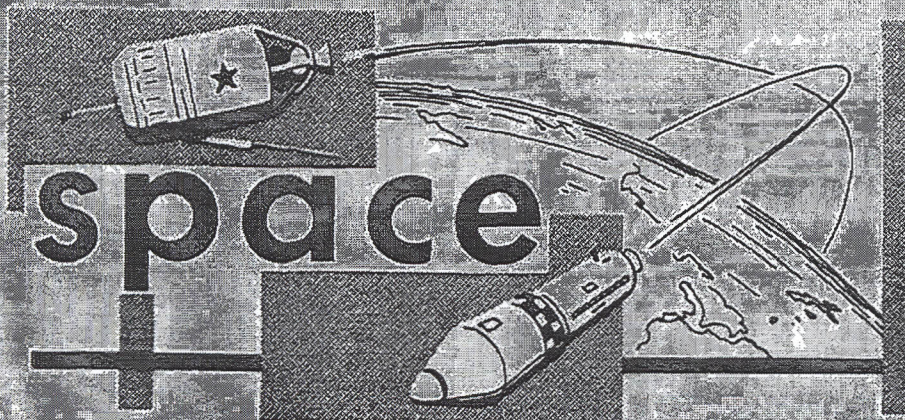
Portion identified
as non-responsive
to the appeal

NOTE: Pages 28, 29, 32, 33, 36, 37,
40, and 41 of this issue are blank.

~~SECRET~~

MICROFILMED BY ADM

~~SECRET~~



significant
intelligence
on space
developments
and trends

KY Injection Staging Tumbles Faster than TT or US Injection Staging

The injection-stage of the 2-stage rocket used to launch Cosmos-type satellites from Kapustin Yar (KY) tumbles faster in orbit than does the injection staging of Tyuratam-launched satellites. The KY injection-stage tumble rate runs about 75-200 rpm; among TT-launched vehicles, the heavy Venik injection stage usually tumbles about 3-12 rpm, while the lighter Lunik stage usually tumbles at about 24-60 rpm. (See WIR 15/65). US tankage tumble rates are usually slower than those of any of the Soviet vehicles.

The reason for the extremely rapid tumbling of KY injection staging rocket bodies is not known. A separation impulse might cause tumbling, which could be increased by the venting of residual propellants.

Two KY Cosmoses -- Nos. 19 and 23 -- were exceptions, the former having a tumble rate of 0.4 rpm, the latter of 25 rpm.

(FTD)

(~~SECRET~~ NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION -- Releasable to NATO, Aus. & NZ)

Leonov's Space Suit Allows Ample Movement of Limbs, But Not of Head

The pressure suit worn by Lt Col Leonov, the USSR's first space walker, apparently is a new, integrated assembly, well advanced over that used in the Soviet's first 6 manned space vehicles, the Vostoks.

The new suit affords the cosmonaut excellent movement of his legs and lower arms, and ample dexterity of his hands in the pressurized gloves. The Soviets have not revealed how those capabilities are achieved. The helmet, however, apparently cannot be rotated; since little head movement is possible, peripheral vision is severely limited.

~~SECRET~~

~~secret~~



The cosmonauts' backpack apparently is the primary source of oxygen, with an auxiliary supply available through the umbilical line. This assessment is suggested by recent Soviet statements and is supported by the fairly large size of the backpack tank and the routing of the inlet and outlet hoses to the front of the suit rather than to the helmet.

Heavy padding under the backpack and down the back of the legs and arms is believed to be thermal insulation. It is, however, also suggestive of protection against rocket exhaust associated with propelling a man in space.

Future Soviet EVA (extravehicular activity) tests will undoubtedly involve some form of locomotion; the Soviets have probably so designed the suit that it can be adapted easily when required.

(DIA)

~~(SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION -- Releasable to NATO, Aus & NZ)~~

Zond 2 May Miss Mars by 237,000 n. m. If No Course Correction Was Made

FTD has synthesized a trajectory for Zond 2, a probable Mars probe which the Soviets launched 30 November 1964, on the basis of data given in 4 TASS position reports, 2 Palomar (California) optical observations, and optimum conditions for injection of the probe. If the probe followed the synthesized trajectory, it would make its closest approach to Mars at about 1334Z, 9 August 1965 at a distance of about 440,000 kilometers (237,000 n. m.) from the surface of the red planet. This is much more than the 100,000 n. m. previously estimated on the basis of Palomar data alone.

The synthesized trajectory coincided closely with positions given in the 1st, 2d, and 4th TASS reports -- an indication that the probe was on a ballistic path to which no corrections had been made in the time period covered (30 November-18 December).

The Soviets could have executed one or more course corrections after 18 December 1964, which could have brought the probe close enough to Mars to allow completion of its probable mission of photographing the planet's surface and collecting spectrographic and "geophysical" data about Mars. If corrections had been made, the Soviets probably would have announced them, as they did for Zond 1: a second course correction for that Venus probe -- now considered a failure -- was announced on 18 May, 46 days after launch.

(FTD; NORAD)

~~(SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION -- Releasable to NATO, Aus & NZ)~~



~~secret~~



Cosmos 68 De-Orbited Routinely on Rev 127

Cosmos 68, which the Soviets launched from Tyuratam at about 0944Z, 15 June, was de-orbited on Revolution 127 and probably impacted in the USSR at about 0739-0744Z, 23 June 1965, after nearly 8 days in orbit. This is the 7th Soviet photoreconnaissance satellite launched this year.

(SPADATS; NORAD)

(~~SECRET~~ NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION -- Releasable to US, UK and Canada)



~~secret~~

